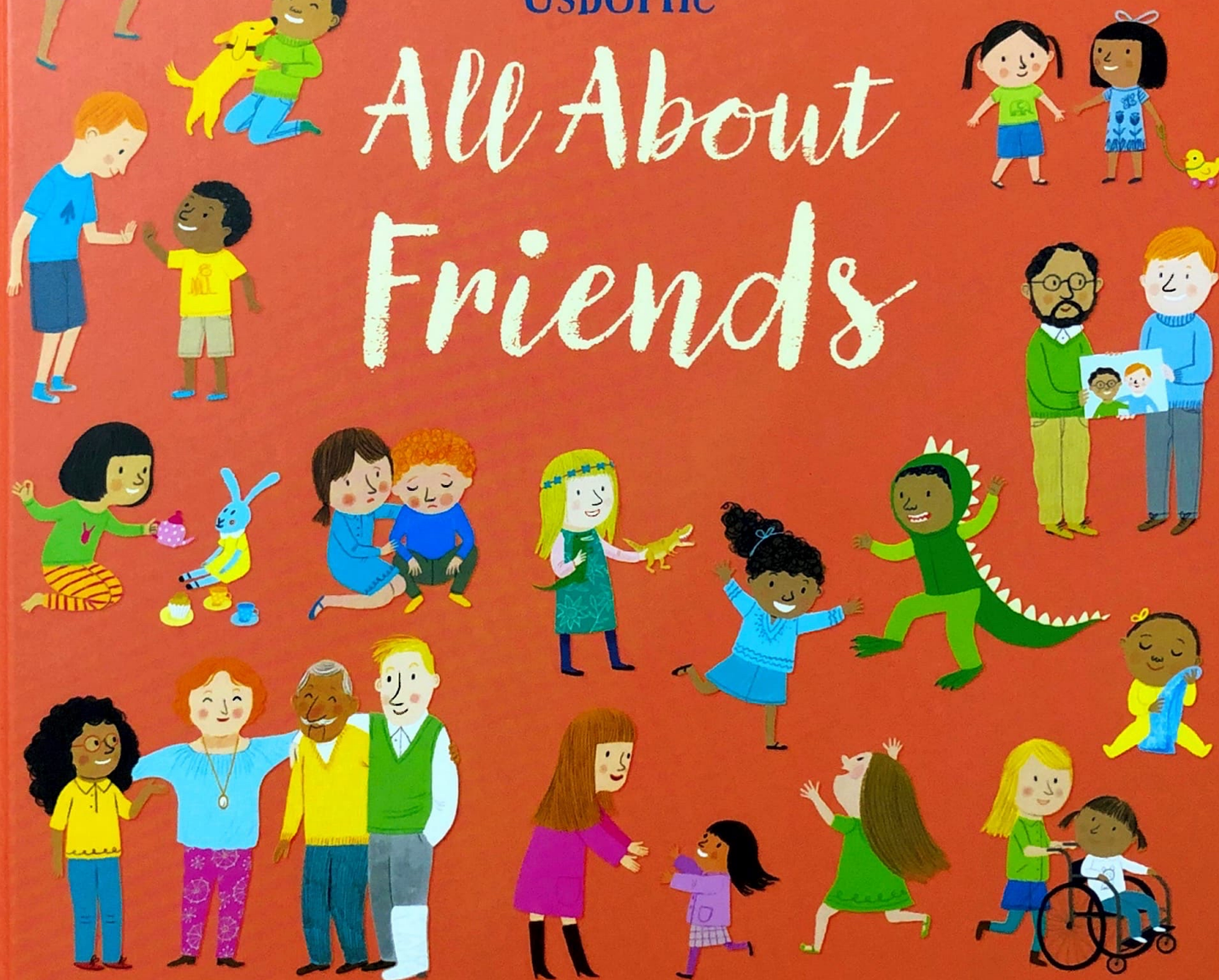




Usborne

All About Friends



Felicity Brooks and Mar Ferrero

I've lost my
toy rabbit.

I can help you
look for it.

What shall
we build?

All About Friends

That's
really good!

What's the
matter?

I'm a
penguin!

Ha, ha!

What shall we play?

I like your
ribbon.



friends



Contents



- 4-5 What are friends?
- 6-7 Why do we need friends?
- 8-9 What makes good friends?
- 10-11 Who can be friends?
- 12-13 Making friends
- 14-15 Friends together
- 16-17 Friendship groups
- 18-19 How NOT to be friends
- 20-21 When friends fall out
- 22-23 Friends and feelings
- 24-25 Playing fair
- 26-27 Ways to fix things
- 28-29 Changing and growing
- 30 Friends puzzle
- 31-32 Notes for grown-ups

Francesca and Olivia





Charlie and Marcel



Usborne



Otto and Rufus

All About Friends



forever friends



Felicity Brooks

Illustrated by Mar Ferrero

Designed by Frankie Allen



Isobel and Jack



I'm Mar and these are my friends, Arancha and Carmen.



Hi! I'm Felicity. This is my friend Paula.



I'm Frankie and this is my friend Holly. She makes me laugh.

What are friends?

It can be fun to spend time by yourself. You can play whatever you want and you don't have to share your toys ... or your snacks.

But some things are not so fun by yourself. And that's when it is good to have friends.



Friends SHARE all sorts of things such as ...



... toys



... games



... treats



... feelings



and even secrets.



Friends often enjoy doing the same things.

Friends look forward to seeing each other.

They help each other and listen to each other.



They say nice things about each other.



They might make each other laugh.



And they like each other just the way they are.

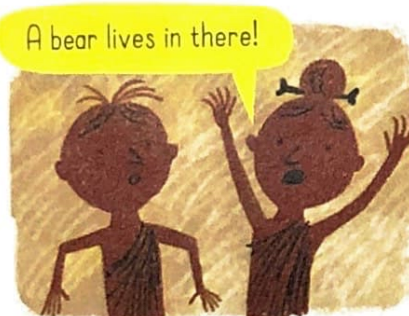
But most of all, friends make each other feel happy. Any children can be your friends if they are nice to you and want to play with you.

Why do we need friends?

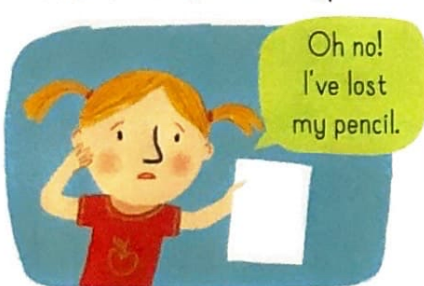
Long, long ago when there were no shops, friends were useful to help you find food and water. That's probably why people first made friends.



A friend could also help you stay away from danger.



And friends still help us ...



... and help us stay safe.



But good friends do a lot more, too. They help us to learn things and make us feel good about ourselves.

They help us learn to WORK TOGETHER.

They help us learn to SHARE and TAKE TURNS.

They help us to THINK about other people's FEELINGS.

They help us learn to PLAY NICELY together.

They help us learn to BE KIND to each other.

They help us learn to FORGIVE each other when we make mistakes.

Friends CHEER each other up.

They STOP us from feeling bored.

They help us FIND OUT things.

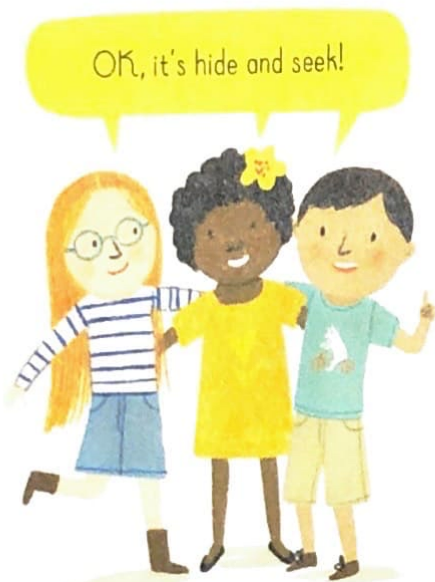
They SUPPORT us when we have to do something difficult.



Can you think of some other reasons why it's good to have friends?
You could write your own list and draw some pictures.

What makes good friends?

There is no such thing as a perfect friend, but you can be good friends if you do these things most of the time.



You agree together what to play.



You say nice things to each other.

You take turns.



What's your favourite animal?

A dolphin

Mine too!

You ask questions (and listen to the answers).



You help each other sort out problems.



You help each other when one is upset.



Would you like to borrow my jacket?

Yes, please!

You are kind and polite to each other.



No it's not! She has lovely hair.

Her hair's a bit weird.



You stand up for each other if someone else is unkind.



I'm sorry!

So am I.



If you fall out, you find ways to make up.

Hi Annie!

Hello Alex!



You show that you are pleased to see each other.



Would you like some of my sandwich?

You share things.

What do you think makes a good friend? If you have a friend, can you think of three nice things about him or her?

Who can be friends?

All kinds of people can be friends. Friends can be ...



very young



very old



and everything in between.

Friends can be ...



tall



short



big



small



noisy



quiet



funny



serious



busy

relaxed

or sporty



Some like bright colours. Some prefer dark.



Some like pets ... and some don't.



Some really, really love dinosaurs.

Some really can't stand them ...



... and some just want to be dinosaurs.



Friends can be the same age,



different ages,



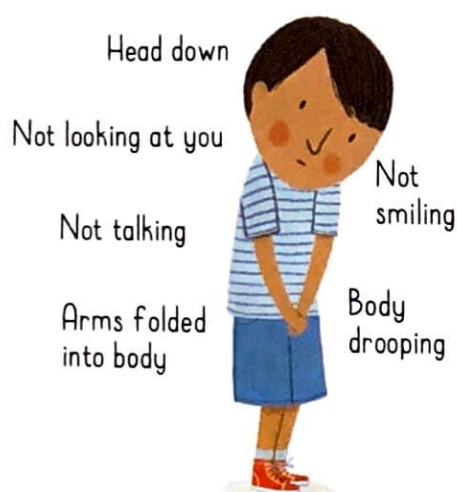
and from different places.

If you have a grandparent, or know an older person, ask them about their friends. How long have they been friends? How did they meet?

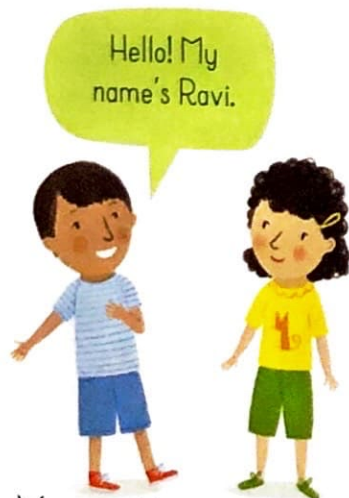
Making friends

If you want to make a new friend, how do you do it? Often the hardest part is starting to talk to someone for the first time. It helps if you make yourself look like someone who is friendly.

Which of these looks most friendly to you?



So, to look friendly, it's a good idea to look at someone, smile, and then say 'hi' or 'hello' (and say the other person's name, if you know it).



You could introduce yourself (say what your name is).



Then, you could say something about yourself.



You could ask the other person a question.



You could offer to join in with something . . .



... or to help them with something.



Or ask about how they are feeling.



You could say something nice about them.



You could do something kind.



You could ask them to join in with a game.

New friends can find out a lot about each other by asking questions.
Here's what Ravi now knows about Asha.



Asha's favourite colour is BLUE.
She HATES cheese but LOVES chocolate. She has a dog called DOODLE. Her favourite game is SNAP. The best thing about her is her LAUGH and also . . .

Many children feel shy when they first meet new people, but finding a way to start talking can really help you make new friends.

Friends together

When you are with a friend or a group of friends, there are all kinds of things you can do together.



Make up a game or a dance routine.

Invite your friends to meet your family. (Don't forget to introduce them.)



Plant some seeds.

SOB! SOB!



Help each other when things are difficult or sad.



Bounce on a trampoline.



Look after pets.

COOL!



Look at a book together.

I am CAPTAIN of this ship!



Put on a play.



Build something.



Make cards for your friends' birthdays.

SIX!



Play a board game.



Watch a film together.

A friend is someone you choose to be with and who likes to be with you.
You feel happy most of the time when you are with friends.

Friendship groups

You can have more than one good friend and more than one group of friends. You might have a group of friends at school, some friends at home, some family friends or some friends you do an activity with.



"These are my cousins and we go cycling together at weekends."



"We are all in the same class at school."



"We all go to an after-school club."



"Our mums are friends and we are, too."



"We all play football together."

You don't have to play with the same friend or the same group every day. Playing in different groups is good for all kinds of reasons.

If one person can't play, there are always others to play with.



You can make a team to play another team.

You can play all kinds of different games.



In a group of three, if one person feels left out, or two fight over one friend, you could ask another person to join you, to see if this evens things out.

How NOT to be friends

When friends are not kind to each other, they can make each other feel unhappy or upset. These are some of the things a NOT-GOOD friend might do.

Not listen to what you say or interrupt you all the time.



Tease you, make fun of you or call you names.



Boast about things or tell lies.



Blame you for things which are not your fault.



GET ME FOUR MORE BLOCKS!

Boss you around all the time and not say 'please' or 'thank you'.



Say mean things about you to other children ...



She's really rubbish at this game!

AND she talks in a funny way.

HA, HA, HA!

Not share toys.

... or agree with other children who say mean things.



Yes, she can't even catch the ball!

Play too roughly, yelling, hitting or hurting you.



Oh, don't be such a baby! GIVE ME THAT!

Are YOU ever a not-good friend? If you think you sometimes might be, can you think of ways you could be kinder to your friends?

When friends fall out

Even good friends sometimes fall out. They may argue, disagree or annoy each other and then don't want to be together for a while. This can make them feel upset, but it doesn't mean they can't stay friends.

Sometimes friends fall out because they can't agree about something.



It's MY turn!
NO, it's mine!

You ate the last one?

**THAT
WAS
MINE!**

**That's NOT
FUNNY!**



This is a
STUPID
game!



NOT FAIR!



Sometimes friends fall out because one doesn't understand how the other is feeling.

Now let's spin
around really,
really FAST!

I don't
want to.
I feel...



Aran



Arthur

You NEVER want
to do FUN things!
I'm going to play with Oscar.

But... but...
boo hoo,
bleurrrgh!

That's why it's always a good idea to TALK with your friends about how you are feeling. Here's what Arthur could say so he doesn't hurt Aran's feelings.

Arthur
Are you OK?
You look a
bit funny!

Aran
I like the
spinning game.
But it makes
me feel sick.

Arthur
OK, I'm sorry.
I'll get your
mum.

Here, Arthur and Aran didn't fall out because Arthur noticed that Aran wasn't feeling well. He asked him about it and helped him and Aran didn't get upset.

Friends and feelings

It can really help you NOT to fall out with friends if you can notice and talk about how you are feeling. How do you think these children are feeling? Match the words to the pictures.

Sad

Happy

Cold

Worried

Angry

Unwell

Shy

Excited

Hot

Tired



These are some questions you could ask to find out how a friend is feeling.

What's the matter?

Are you OK?

What's wrong?

How are you feeling?

Do you need some help?

If someone is hurting your feelings or annoying you, first you could try asking them politely to stop, starting with the word 'please'. Then, let them know how you feel starting with the word 'I'.



"Please, could you stop saying that.
I don't find it funny."



"Please, don't ignore me.
I'd like to join in."



"Please, stop pushing me.
I find it really annoying."



"Please, be quiet!
I can't hear the story."

Can you think of a time when someone was hurting your feelings or annoying you? What could you say if this happened again?

Playing fair

It's best not to fall out with friends in the first place, and playing together in a fair way can really help. These are some ideas to try.



Agree on something everybody wants to do.
(It might not be what you want at first).

Share things out fairly and
remember to take turns.



Make sure everyone
knows the rules of a
game before you start.

Think of ways to
change the game if
it's not working well.

DON'T cheat and don't
spoil a game if you don't
like it or are not winning.

Remember that if a friend wants to play with someone else
sometimes, it doesn't mean they are not your friend any more.
Even best friends don't have to play together all the time.

A fair way to choose who is 'it', who goes first, or who goes out, is to use a rhyme such as 'Eeny, meeny, miney, moe' or 'Ip, dip, sky blue'.

Who's . . . it? . . . Not . . . YOU!



Highest number starts!

Or you could roll a dice . . .



Heads or tails?

flip a coin . . .



Longest goes first!

. . . or choose sticks or straws.

If you and a friend just can't agree about something, you can 'agree to disagree' and still stay friends.

It's important to have your own ideas. You don't have to agree about everything.



I like cats.

I like dogs.

But we both like pizza!


Ways to fix things

If you do fall out with a friend and it is making you unhappy, there is a lot you can do to try to fix things.

Take a little TIME away from each other so you both cool down.

When you feel ready, go back to your friend in a kind way.

If you have made a mistake, you need to say SORRY.



I'm sorry I didn't want to play with you when you felt sick. Can we play something else?

That's OK.
You didn't know
I felt sick.

Shall we play the
dinosaur game
instead?

TIPS FOR SAYING SORRY


1. Say clearly what
you are sorry about.

2. Be serious and make
sure you mean it.

3. Don't say it in a
jokey or grumpy way.


4. Suggest a way to
make things better.

If a friend has made a mistake
and they say sorry to you,
make sure you tell them it's
OK and FORGIVE them.




That's OK. You
didn't mean to and
my dad can mend it.

I'm really
sorry I ripped
your top!




If someone keeps annoying you
or is never a good friend, try not
to shout at them, hit or kick out.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10




Move away from
them, if you can,
and take a very
deep breath.

Count slowly to 10 in
your head as you breathe
out through your mouth.
Then do all this again.



You could try playing with
someone else for a while and
wait to see if your friend
tries to fix things with you.




Remember that if anyone ...

- is mean to you all the time
- often hurts your feelings
- does unkind things on purpose
- says mean things about you to other children
- agrees with others who are being unkind
- hurts, hits, kicks, bites or punches you
- makes fun of you or calls you names
- leaves you out of things all the time
- takes, damages or hides your things

... that person is NOT your friend and you need to tell a grown-up
such as a teacher, parent or carer about what is going on.

grrrr



Sometimes you can't fix things
and that's OK. Sometimes people
just can't get along so they have to
let a friendship go and move on.



Changing and growing

All friendships go through ups and downs as friends grow and change. Friendships can change in all kinds of ways. Friends may ...



move away from each other ...



break apart



... or stay friends

When you are young, your friends may change quite often. It can be sad if a friendship ends, but losing one friend can make room for a new friendship to grow. And it just might be one that lasts a long time.



Remember that not everyone has to be your friend and not everyone has to like you. You DON'T need lots and lots of friends to stay happy.

You can have all sorts of different kinds of friends in your life and they don't always have to be children. Grown-ups who you know well can be friends too.



"Here's me and Grandpa at the seaside."



"This is me and my auntie Emma in a boat."



"Me and my childminder Claudia at the zoo."

Friends don't even have to be people!

This is my fairy friend Amy.



Some children imagine a friend that other people can't see.

MEOW!

WOOF,
WOOF!



Many people say that their pets are their friends.

Tea, Bunny?



A lot of little children think of their toys as friends...



...or their cuddly blankets



...or even their vacuum cleaners!

Friendship puzzle

How much can you remember about being a good friend? For each of these little stories about friends, choose a kind thing to do or say.

Mala has been playing with a toy for a long time and Holly wants a turn. What should Holly do?

Snatch the toy.

Say, 'Please, can I have a turn next?'

Cry.



Jess has built a high tower but Aisha knocks it down by mistake. What should Aisha do?

Say, 'It was a stupid tower anyway.'

Laugh.

Say, 'sorry' and help Jess build it again.

Sam wants to make friends with a new boy called Mo. What should Sam do?

Say, 'I don't like your coat.'

Say, 'Hello, my name's Sam. What's yours?'

Say, 'I'm the best footballer in the world.'

Yasmin is looking upset. What should her friend Tandi do?

Push Yasmin.

Play with someone else.

Ask, 'What's the matter?'

Charlie has lost his pencil and asks Ivan to help him. What should Ivan do?

Say, 'You're silly to lose your pencil.'

Say, 'Go away! I'm busy.'

Say, 'I'll help you to look for it.'

some notes for grown-ups

Friendship has a huge impact on children's physical and mental wellbeing. It builds their self-esteem and helps them to start finding out who they are outside their family, as well as allowing them to develop essential life skills. Friends help children build mental resilience, learn how to cope with disappointment and deal with problems. Most importantly, friendship helps children develop empathy (the ability to imagine how others are feeling), encouraging them to start moving beyond self-interest to consider the needs of others.

This book is designed to help children think and talk about what friendship is, and to develop the skills required to make and maintain good friendships. These skills include:

taking turns	communication	cooperation
sharing	negotiation	persuasion
being kind	problem-solving	compromise
being polite	recognizing others' feelings	forgiveness
considering others' needs	conflict resolution	empathy

Like other skills, these all need plenty of practice and there is a lot that adults can do to help:

- If your child is shy and finds it hard to initiate friendships, rehearse the 'scripts' on page 12 for greeting and meeting – smiling, making eye contact, saying 'hello' and the other child's name, etc.
- Talk about the 'ingredients' of friendship such as greeting and giving compliments; sharing interests, toys and games; being kind and polite, etc.
- Help your child recognize behaviours that may push other children away – appearing withdrawn, disrupting games, arguing, being bossy or aggressive, ignoring 'stop signals', boasting, lying, being a poor sport (arguing, cheating, etc.).
- Encourage children to join activities where they may make friends with children with similar interests, but respect your child's personality: some children need a lot of friends while others may not need as many to feel happy.
- Talk about friendships within your family. Who is Grandma's friend? Does Dad have friends?
- Support children by arranging play dates, inviting their friends to your home, if you can, and talking beforehand about what they could do together.
- Talk about nice things to do to make sure the guest has a good time: introducing people; going along with what the guest wants to do; trying not to argue; staying with the guest and not wandering away; offering the guest a drink.
- If you can, encourage any shared interests by providing the resources needed such as paper, crayons, games, toys, books, films, etc.
- Teach children some of the 'playing fair' techniques shown on page 25 such as counting out rhymes, picking straws, flipping coins, rolling dice, listening, taking turns and sharing out equally.
- Role-play apologizing and accepting an apology if your child has fallen out with a friend – look at page 26 and stress that an apology must be sincere and not done in a jokey or grumpy way.

- Talk about diversity with your child – how everyone is different and that's a positive thing; it's good to have things in common, but also to respect differences.

- Make children aware that friendships may take effort and they can sometimes be challenging and frustrating as well as enjoyable, exciting and fun.

- Read all kinds of stories together, not only happy ones. Talking about difficult emotions in books is a very good way to build empathy.

- Children learn from your example so try to be a good role model in valuing your own friendships and demonstrating politeness, kindness and empathy.

Dealing with conflicts

When conflicts occur, it's important to give children the opportunity to sort things out themselves in the first instance (except in cases of bullying or violence where swift intervention is necessary). Getting through arguments can strengthen friendships, but bear in mind that children's feelings change quickly and what may seem like the end of the world one day is often almost forgotten the next. At this age, arguments are normal and frequent – children argue much more with their friends than with other children – but listen to your child's concerns when they talk about friendship problems. However trivial they may seem to you, they are important to your child and even though early years' friendships generally don't last long, young children become very attached to their friends and we should do what we can to nurture their friendships.

We can also help children to understand that friendships should be reciprocal and respectful so that they recognize when someone is being a 'not-good' friend. Parents and carers can role-model kind behaviour, forgiving and not bearing grudges, but continually tolerating and excusing mean or aggressive behaviour damages self-esteem. We can help children understand that if they can't fix things, it is time to let go and move on.

Imaginary friends

Parents and carers are sometimes worried about their children having imaginary friends, but studies show there is no cause for concern. These kinds of friends are most common among 3 to 5 year-olds, especially for first-born and only children, and by the age of 7, nearly 40 per cent of children report having had an imaginary friend. In studies, children with such a friend were found to be generally more socially aware, more empathetic, more creative, more able to focus on minds rather than looks, and had a better understanding of self.

Usborne Quicklinks

Visit Usborne Quicklinks for links to websites about children and friendships, with activities and video clips to share with them. There is also helpful advice about what to do if you think your child is being bullied or is bullying others.

Go to [Usborne.com/Quicklinks](https://www.usborne.com/Quicklinks) and type in the keywords 'all about friends'. Children should be supervised online. Please read our internet safety guidelines at the Usborne Quicklinks website.

Usborne Publishing is not responsible for the availability or content of any website other than its own, or for any exposure to harmful, offensive or inaccurate material which may appear on the Web.



Usborne

All About Friends

Why do we need friends?
How can we make friends?
What makes a good friend?
What can friends do together?
Find out in this friendly book.



Usborne.com




£9.99

CAD\$17.95

JFMAMJJASON /21
05453/7

First published in 2020 by Usborne Publishing Ltd., Usborne House,
83–85 Saffron Hill, London EC1N 8RT, England. Printed in China.
Usborne Verlag, Usborne Publishing Ltd., Prüfeninger Str. 20, 93049
Regensburg, Deutschland, VK Nr. 17560

Copyright © 2020 Usborne Publishing Ltd. The name Usborne and the devices  are Trade Marks of Usborne Publishing Ltd. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of the publisher: UKE.

ISBN 978-1-4749-6838-6



9 781474 968386 >